Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. I.] TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1801. [No. 298.

Sale by Auction.

On THURSDAY next,
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,
Rum in hhds. and bls.
Sugar in do.
Coffee in bags,
Soap and Candles in boxes,
Raisins in do.
Starch in do.
Tobacco in kegs, &c.
ALSO,
A quantity of Dry Goods,
Viz.
Kendal Cottons,
Kerseys,
Halfthicks, Plains,
Plaids, Coatings,
Duffils, Flannels,
Irish and Sheeting Linens,
German Oznaburgs,
Calicoes, Durants,
Shawls, Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Silk Gloves,
Sewing Silks, Threads, &c.
H. and T. MOORE,
Nov. 21. Auctioneers.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
3d and 4th proof Antigua and Jamaica Rum in hhds. and bls.
French Brandy in bls.
Holland Gin in bls.
Teneriffe Wine in casks,
Cordials in bls.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
Molasses in hhds.
Rice in tierces and bls.
Soap in boxes,
Queens and Earthen Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,
30 boxes Havanna Segars,
Cotton in bales---*on a credit,*
ALSO,
A varitey of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Broad and narrow Cloths,
Flannels and Planes,
Carpets and Carpeting.
Irish and German Linens,
Worsted and cotton Stockings,
Calicoes and Ginghams,
A variety of Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs and Shawls,
Table Cloths, Hats,
Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, and
A number of other articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER,
Nov. 23. Vendue Master.

JOHN G. LADD

HAS FOR SALE,
Coarse and fine salt,
Russia sheeting and Duck,
West-India and N. E. rum,
Molasses, Sugar and Coffee,
Hyson, hyson skin, Souchon and Bohea } Teas of the best quality,
A few casks Madeira wine,
Do. bls. beef,
Mould and dipt candles,
7 by 9 window glass,
Soap, cheese and shad,
Men and womens' shoes,
Writing and wrapping paper,
Cotton and wool in bags,
1 box linen checks,
1 do. playing cards,
1 do. Dutch quills,
Sewing twine,
A few crates and boxes glass ware,
Pepper, nutmegs, alspce, allum,
Plaister of Paris, &c. &c.
Oct. 14. d

To be Hired,

An excellent dining room servant. Enquire of the Printers.
Nov. 18. 2aw 4t

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT
COTTOM & STEWART'S
Book-Store, Royal-street,
POLITICAL ESSAYS,
RELATIVE TO THE
War of the French Revolution;
—VIZ.—
AN ARGUMENT
Against continuing the War, for the subversion of the Republican Government of France:
A LETTER
To the Duke of Portland, being an answer to the two Letters of the late Right Hon. Edmund Burke, against treating for Peace with the French Republic:—And
A MEMORIAL,
Proposing a Plan, for the Conquest and Emancipation of Spanish America, by means which would promote the tranquility of Ireland.
BY JAMES WORKMAN, ESQ.
Nov. 20.

FALL GOODS.

William Oxley and Co.
HAVE IMPORTED,
In the Reserve from London, and Aligator from Liverpool,
Part of their Fall Goods,
which will be sold very low for cash or approved notes, and a liberal credit will be given to their punctual customers.
Oct. 5. d

FALL GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.
HAVE IMPORTED,
In the Reserve from London, and the Alligator from Liverpool,
A large and general assortment of
FALL GOODS,
Which are opening for sale on the usual terms.
They have also on hand,
A large quantity of ISLE of MAY and TURKS ISLAND
SALT,
suitable for the Western country, and three bushel Sacks.
Oct. 3. d

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has received, by the Reserve from London, part of his
FALL ASSORTMENT,
and is in daily expectation of receiving the balance by the first arrivals from Liverpool.
James Wilson.
Sept. 12. d

Dancing Assemblies.

☞ The Alexandria Assemblies will commence on Wednesday night next, at Gadsby's long room.
Subscribers may be furnished with tickets for the season, at ten dollars each, on application to Mr. James H. Hooe; and gentlemen who have not had a subscription paper presented to them, are respectfully informed that they will be entered as subscribers by applying to any one of
THE MANAGERS.
Nov. 23.

40 qr. casks of excellent
Old PORT WINE,
Liverpool Salt, loose
do. do. in sacks.
☞ *For Charter,*
To any Island in the West-Indies, the schooner MISSISSIPPI.
☞ *Freight Wanted,*
For Charleston, for sch'r Two Brothers.
Apply to
Wm. I. HALL.
Merchants Wharf, Nov. 18. d

FALL GOODS.

Robert T. Hooe and Co.
HAVE RECEIVED,
Per ship Orion from Liverpool, and ship Reserve from London,
DRY GOODS,
suitable to the approaching season, which will be sold on reasonable terms by the piece or package only.
They have likewise for Sale,
A quantity of German linens,
Hardware from Birmingham,
Earthen ware in crates,
Brown sugar in hhds. and bls.
Coffee in bags.
Sept. 14.

Public Sale.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the house of JAMES BACON, *on Fairfax street, (who is about to quit the Dry Goods' business)*
The remainder of his
Stock in that Line,
Consisting of a number of articles suitable for the present season.
Intending also to quit the house he at present occupies, he will at the same time dispose of some articles of
Household Furniture,
Consisting of
Mahogany hair bottomed chairs,
A mahogany side board,
A set of mahogany Northumberland tables,
Bedsteads, looking glasses,
And iron shovels and tongs,
With a variety of other articles, the whole of which are in the best preservation.
Terms of sale are, all sums under fifty dollars cash will be required, and over that sum a credit of 60 days will be given the purchaser, giving approved negotiable notes in the bank of Alexandria.
P. G. MARSTELLER,
Nov. 19. Vendue-Master.

For Liverpool,

The British BRIG
THOMAS,
J. Drewry, Master;
Burthen about 300 hhds. on her first voyage, and sails well; part of her cargo is engaged. For freight of the remainder, which will be taken on liberal terms, apply to
GEO. WORTHINGTON.
Alexandria, Nov. 5. d

CHINA.

JAMES BACON
Has received from Philadelphia, a consignment of
INDIA CHINA,
Consisting of
Blue and white Dining Sets, 170 pieces,
Evening Tea Sets from 49 to 64 do.
Nankeen Breakfast Sets,
Bowls, Cake Plates, &c. which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash.
Being about to quit the DRY GOODS business, he will dispose of the remainder of his stock in that line, considerably under first cost.
Oct. 26. d

Just from Norfolk.

The Subscriber has for sale at his Store Prince street,
Fresh lemons by the box,
Sugar by the barrel,
Best English Cheese,
Rhode-Island Apples, by the barrel or retail,
Excellent Cramberries,
China Oranges,
Some pickled Lobsters in jars, &c.
ABEL WILLIS.
Oct. 23. eo

Cash given for clean Rags.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Alexandria, on Saturday evening the 14th inst. two Negro Women, viz. *Amie* and *Venus*: the former about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, stout made, of a yellowish cast; had on, when she went off, a blue cloth habit; said girl was purchased of Mr. William Reed, and formerly lived in the City of Washington, where I expect she is now lurking: the latter about 24 or 25 years of age, 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, has now with her a young child at the breast, about 4 or 5 months old, her apparel is not recollected; she was purchased of a gentleman living in Prince George's county, Maryland.—— Whoever will apprehend said women, and deliver them to me in Alexandria, shall receive the above reward, or 10 dollars for either.
GEORGE LUCK.
Nov. 18. d

Thompson and Veitch

Have received by the brig Commerce, capt. Baldwin, from England,
A Consignment of a Quantity of
DRY GOODS,
Amongst which are,
Printed calicoes and chintzes,
Muslins of various kinds,
Plain and figured cambric,
Muslinets and dimities,
Irish linens and table linens,
Shawls, hosiery and ribbons,
Blanketing, serges, &c. &c.
Being desirous of closing the sales speedily, the above goods will be sold unusually low, for cash, produce or notes at a short date.
Aug. 7. d

Lawrence Owen

Has commenced business in King-street, nearly opposite the Washington Tavern where he has on hand
A general assortment of
DRY GOODS.
Among which are a handsome assortment of London Superfine Cloths, which he will sell low for Cash.
October 22. d

JUST RECEIVED,

COARSE WOOLLENS,
Consisting of
Nap'd cottons, half thicks, pladdings, striped blankets and kersey duffils---For sale on very moderate terms by the package, on the usual credit.
Wm. HODGSON.
Oct. 6. d

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the the estate of captain *William Chapman*, deceased, are requested to furnish the same to the subscriber, properly authenticated, for settlement; and all those indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment——no longer indulgence can be given, but the accounts must be closed as soon as possible.
JOHN FOSTER.
Nov. 2. eo1m Adm'r.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY
EDWARD RUSSELL,
At his store in Union street,
20 bls. Burlington Pork,
2 Pipes, 2 Hhds. 6 qr. Casks } *PORT WINE of a superior quality,*
20 bags green Coffee,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Philadelphia Bar Iron assorted,
20 bls. Philadelphia Beer,
15 bls. Irish Beef,
Cream de Nayeau incases,
500 Coffee Bags.
Who also has on hand, a general assortment of 5-4 and 6-4 wide
BOLTING CLOTHS.
Nov. 18. eo5t

LONDON, September 19.

GALLACIAN CHURCH.

A general meeting was held this day, of the biſhops and archbiſhops of France in this country, at the archbiſhop of Narbonne's, in Orchard-ſtreet. The object of the meeting was to take into conſideration a Brief of his Holineſs the Pope, arrived in this country, directed to Cardinal Erſkine, the Pope's Nuncio in England, and delivered by him to M. Otto, two days ago. The purport of this Brief, and of the circular letter of the Cardinal Erſkine, written to the French Biſhops, by order of his Holineſs, is to requeſt the biſhops to give within ten days, a renunciation of their dignities, or to ſuffer certain canonical pains. His Holineſs entreats them to make this laſt ſacrifice to the peace of the church; and he engages, that ſuch of them as ſhall not be re-appointed to the new ſees in France, by the preſent ruler of that country, Buonaparte, ſhall receive a handſome proviſion for life, from "the munificence of the Chief Conſul." in any place where they may chooſe to reſide.

This affair has produced the greateſt agitation, not only among the French princes, nobility, and clegy, but in the whole Catholic body. As the biſhops, when inveſted with their ſees, all took the oaths of fidelity and allegiance in the hands of the king of France, they think no power on earth can releaſe them from ſo ſacred an obligation. Moreover, the Gallacian Church, ſupported by the French parliaments, has long rejected the authority of the Pope, aſſerting its independence, of which the celebrated Boſſuet was, in 1682 the greateſt champion. The weakneſs and ſtate of bondage of the preſent pope afford juſt grounds on which the biſhops can reſiſt this act of popiſh tyranny. However, the well known opinions and characters of one or two of them, make the French emigrants believe that oppoſition to the pope's brief will not be unanimous. The French church is in a criſis which puts it to the teſt, and involves the deareſt intereſt of Buonaparte. It would be a new ſcene, indeed, but a poſſible one, in the preſent diſorganization of the moral and political world, to ſee a body of French Roman Catholic biſhops living in England and ſupported by the king of Britain's bounty, now join with our church in making a public and formal declaration of—*no Pope.*

It is unneceſſary to point out the extraordinary importanee of the meaſure to the power of Buonaparte, or the art with which he, who firſt dethroned the pope, and finding the inconvenience of that meaſure, has now raiſed up a new one, makes him an ally, uſes him as an inſtrument, with which he can alone teach and overthrow the eſtabliſhed clergy who deny his authority. By this ſtep the Chief Conſul quiets the religious ſcruples of the people of France, and reconciles the conſciences of men to his government. This is one of the deepeſt ſtrokes of the Chief Conſul's policy, and in this M. Otto's reſidence here will, perhaps, ſerve him more than by concluding a treaty of peace. To be at peace with Frenchmen is to him of far more value than peace with the people of this country.

The following archbiſhops are now in London:

Dillon, archbiſhop of Narbonne, aged 81 years.

Boiſegelin, archbiſhop of Aix, aged 80 years.

Cice, archbiſhop of Bourdeaux, aged 68 years.

The biſhops of S. Paul de Leon, Noyon, Vannes, Angouleme, Montpellier, Perigeux, Lombes, Moulins, Nantes, Comignes, Uſer, Arras, and Avanches.

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The following is the copy of a letter addreſſed by Monſeigneur Erſkine to each of the Catholic Biſhops reſident in London:

Illuſtrious and Reverend Sir,

In conformity to the orders I have received from our ſpiritual Father, Pope Pius VII. I communicate to you the pontifical brief which you will find attached to this letter. I pray you to acknowledge the reception of it without delay, and to tranſmit me a ſuitable anſwer with all convenient diſpatch.

His Holineſs has omitted no effort for the preſervation of your See; but he has beheld with the livelieſt regret that the urgency of circumſtances renders your reſignation indiſpenſible. This is required equally for the ſake of unity, of peace, and the re-eſtabliſhment of the Catholic religion in France. His Holineſs has given me in charge farther to aſſure you, that he has in the warmeſt terms recommended your perſon to the regards of the Chief Conſul; in the firſt place, with the view of inducing him to fix his choice on you in the nomination of a perſon to fill the vacant ſee; or, if that requeſt ſhould not be attended to, at leaſt to prevail on him to make ſome proviſion for your ſupport.—Such is, Monſeigneur, the deſire of St. Peter to contribute to your conſolation and relief in every poſſible manner, that he will loſe ſight of no favorable opportunity to alleviate the weight of misfortune which preſſes upon you, and to provide for your perſonal accommodations.

Having thus fulfilled the commands entruſted to me by the Sovereign Pontiff, it now only remains for me to render you every ſervice in my power, and to aſſure you, that I am, Monſeigneur, &c. &c.

(Signed) CHARLES ERSKINE.

Sept. 16,

No. 42 Great Mary la bonne ſtreet,

—

THE POPE'S BRIEF.

Pius VII. to his Venerable Brethren, the Archbiſhops and biſhops of France, having the communion and favor of the Apoſtolic Chair.

Venerable Fathers,

Health and the Apoſtolic Benediction!

So many and ſo ſignal are the ſervices which, both as a general body, and as individuals of the Catholic Faith, you have performed, that on this account you have ever merited from us and from our predeceſſor Pius VI. now happily to reſt, the higheſt commendations and the higheſt praiſe of your virtue.

But although what you have done for the church, and for the advantage of the Faithful, be very great and highly glorious to you, yet the ſtate of the times forces us to notify to you, that you have not yet fulfilled that meritorious career of glory for which the counſels of *Divine Providence* have reſerved your courage in theſe times. Greater ſacrifices, O Venerable Fathers, ſtill remain to be added to thoſe by which you have diſtinguiſhed yourſelves and you have ſtill to add higher claims to thoſe which you now have to the gratitude of the church. The preſervation of the church, the re-eſtabliſhment of the catholic religion in France, demand a new example of virtue and of greatneſs of ſoul in you, which may teach all nations, that the holy zeal with which you burn for the church has for its object its advantage, and not your own. Your Eccleſiaſtical Seats are voluntary to be reſigned, and the ſame muſt be freely given up into our hands. It is requiring much of you, Venerable Brethren; it is, however, equally neceſſary that we ſhould comply with it, in order to re-eſtabliſh order in France in the affairs of the Church. We feel, indeed, how much it muſt coſt your hearts to abandon thoſe flocks which are ſo dear to you, to the ſafety of which you have given ſo much attention, and which even in your abſence, have been the object of your moſt tender ſolicitude. But the more bitter the ſacrifice, the more agreeable will it be to God; the reward which you will have to expect from it will be proportioned to your grief and to his benevolence.—With the whole energy of your ſoul, do we call upon your virtue; we call upon you by the bleſſed name of JESUS, to complete this ſacrifice for the preſervation of unity.

A knowledge of the diſtinguiſhed piety, and of the remarkable virtue which we have ever remarked in you in the moſt trying circumſtances of the Church, makes us certain that you will immediately forward to us your voluntary Letters of Abdication. We cannot entertain a doubt that any of the wiſe and virtuous Paſtors of the French Church, can for a moment heſitate to comply with our paternal advice, and to follow the illuſtrious example of *Gregory Nazianzene*, when he reſigned the Biſhopric of Conſtantinople. And certainly, in the ſituation in which we ſtand, what reaſon can we have to ſuſpect that any of you would reſiſt our counſels and our intreaties, if he recollects what the church in general has reſolved, and what St. Auguſtine has ſaid—*Contra Creſcentium*, Lib. 2, c. xi.—"We are not Biſhops for our own ſakes, but for the ſakes of thoſe to whom we ad miniſter the ſacraments of the LORD; and, for theſe, as neceſſity ſhall require, we are either to be or not to be, as it is not for ourſelves, but for them that we govern."

For you know, Venerable Brethren, that many of the moſt diſtinguiſhed prelates of the church, that they might conform to the priciple of the church and preſerve unity, have voluntarily abdicated their ſeats: and almoſt 300 Catholic Biſhops a little before the celebrated *collation* of Carthage, openly profeſſed themſelves ready, and thought themſelves bound to abdicate their biſhopricks, if it ſhould be conceived that their abdication would tend to remove the ſchiſm of the Donatiſt.(a) Many of you, indeed, Venerable Brethren, had before your eyes theſe examples, and adopted ſimilar ſentiments, when in conſequence of the letter of the 3d of May, 1791, of the late Pius VI. of happy memory, our predeceſſor, you profeſſed yourſelves willing and ready to reſign your charges, if the good of religion ſhould require it, for which that wiſe Pontiff beſtowed on them the greateſt praiſe. (b) Nor were there wanting ſome of you lately who ſignified to us in your letters, that you would cheerfully do the ſame, if it ſhould ſeem neceſſary for the preſervation of religion in France. Now ſince we have arrived at thoſe times, in which the voluntary abdication of your charges is abſolutely neceſſary for the good of the Catholic religion, we cannot doubt that you will yield this obedience to God, by making this new ſacrifice, to offer which to him you know yourſelves bound, and have already ſo laudably profeſſed yourſelves ready, ſhould the good of the Church require.

Confidently truſting, therefore, in conſequence of the opinion which we have always entertained of your religion and virtue that on peruſing our letter, both to increaſe your mercies to the Church, and to preſerve the purity of it in France, you will, without delay, implicitly comply with our exhortation; we firſt congratulate you on account of that immortal glory which you will obtain from this ſplendid teſtimony of virtue, religion and obedience, which you are now about to give to the Church. This glory, indeed, will be ſo great as to be far ſuperior to the praiſes you have already obtained, by undergoing ſo many dangers and enduring ſo many calamities with ſo much conſtancy for preſerving religion in the churches entruſted to your fidelity—For, according to what the ſame St. Auguſtine writes, in his letter to Caſtoricus, "It is far more glorious to have laid down the burthen of Epiſcopacy, in order to ward off the dangers of the Church, than to have undertaken it for the ſake of ruling (c)"—We alſo congratulate you on thoſe ample rewards to which this ſacrifice will entitle you from God, the rewarder of the good. For as the ſame St. Gregory Nezianzen writes, "Thoſe who abdicate thrones will not loſe God, but will acquire a heavenly throne, much higher and ſafer (d)." In the laſt place we congratulate you, conſidering thoſe advantages the whole prieſthood will derive from theſe memorable examples of minds labouring, not for themſelves, but for the things which belong to God and the Church: theſe inſtances of obedience, humility, faith and of all epiſcopal holineſs, with which you are about to crown the end of your epiſcopacy—This virtue of yours, indeed, will ſhut the mouths of the detractors of the prieſthood, who calumniate the miniſters of the ſanctuary by aſſerting that they find nothing in them but pride haughtineſs and avarice. This new glory by which you will render yourſelves illuſtrious, will extort an involuntary admiration of your virtue from men who will be obliged to confeſs in regard to the church, what the ſame St. Auguſtine affirms in the above-mentioned letter to Caſtoricus:—"That there are ſome men in its boſom who ſeek not thoſe things which are their own, but the things of Jeſus Chriſt."

We are compelled by the exigency of the times, which even exerciſes its violence on us, to ſignify that it is abſolutely neceſſary for you to give a written anſwer within ten days, and that your anſwer be tranſmitted to the perſon by whom the preſent letter will be delivered to you, which you ought to teſtify by an authentic document, that you have received; we muſt alſo ſignify to you, for the ſame urgent cauſes, that the anſwer given muſt be definitive, not dilatory; ſo that unleſs a definitive anſwer be given within ten days, (and that you will do ſo, we entreat you again and again) if a dilatory anſwer is returned, we ſhall be obliged to conſider you as having refuſed to comply with our requeſt.

But, that this you will not do, we have reaſon to hope, from your ardent deſire both to preſerve religion, and to promote that peace of the whole Church; and from your obedience to us, which is the peculiar duty of children, and from that anxiety which you have always ſhewn of aſſiſting by your virtue, our infirmity, under that great load of cares with which we are oppreſſed. Nay, we are certain that, with cheerful and ready minds, you will obey our commands, with which we are obliged to try your virtue, in order to eſtabliſh the good of the church; eſpecially, ſince you poſſeſs too much penetration not to know, that if you refuſe to comply with our requeſt, that no obſtacles may be oppoſed by us to preſerving the unity of the Catholic Religion, and reſtoring the tranquility of the church; (we declare with grief, but we muſt declare, while ſo much danger hangs over the Gallican Church from us) we muſt neceſſarily have recourſe to that conduct which will remove all impediments, and by which alone the good of religion can be promoted.

By the favour and good will which we have always ſhewn towards you, venerable brethren, by the opinion we have always had of your virtue, dignity and merits we flatter ourſelves that you are ſo perſuaded that we do not think it neceſſary to expend many words in aſſuring you, that nothing has been omitted on our part which could tend to prevent you from being expoſed to this bitterneſs. But it is with great grief we muſt confeſs that all our anxiety and all our labour to reſiſt the neceſſity of the times, has been fruitleſs. We are compelled to yeild that the catholic Religion may be benefited by the ſacrifices. After maturely weighing theſe circumſtances, it would ſeem to queſtion the authority of our religious profeſſion, if we ſhould conclude that you will prefer your own advantage to the preſervation and good order of the Church, forgetting what St. Auguſtine ſaid in name of the African biſhops to the tribune Marcellinus, when he declared that thoſe biſhops were ready to abdicate their chairs: "Why ſhould we heſitate to make that ſacrifice of humility to our Redeemer? Did he deſcend from Heaven in the human form, that we ſhould be members of his body, and ſhall we fear to deſcend from our chairs to prevent his limbs from being torn by cruel diviſion? Perſonally we are only faithful and obedient Chriſtians. This we always are, but we were ordained biſhops for the Chriſtian people. As biſhops, therefore let us do what may benefit Chriſtian people, by promoting Chriſtian peace. If we are uſeful ſervants, why ſhould we prefer our temporal grandeur to eternal gain in the Lord? The Epiſcopal dignity will be more fruitful to us, if by laying it down we collect the flock of Chriſt than if we ſhould diſperſe it by retaining it, for with what face in future can we hope for the honour promiſed by Chriſt, if chriſtian unity is impeded by our worldly honour?" (e)

As we cannot therefore doubt, when we reflect on your tried virtue and religion, that you will conſult the advantage of the Church and the good of the faithful, while we implore the Almighty God to ſtrengthen your virtue, that with more readineſs, as becomes willing givers, you may offer to him this gift; and while we promiſe, at far as in us lies, to take care that you ſhall be hereafter provided for, we confer on you our apoſtolic bleſſing, as a pledge of our paternal love.

Given at Rome, at St. Mary, the greater, under the Fiſherman's Seal, Auguſt 15th, 1801, in the ſecond year of our pontificate.

(Signed) PIUS PP. VII.

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(a) Auguſt. in lib. de Geſt, cum emerito Acta. collat. Carthang tom I. Concil. Balluti.

(b) In ſollo facultatum conceſſatum die 20 Sept. 1791. archiepiſcopis Lugdunenſi, Pariſienſi, Niennenſi, &c.

(c) Auguſt. ep 69, edit Maurin.

(d) Orat. 32, tom. 1, oppo, edit Bally.

(e) Epiſt. 28, tom. 11, oppo. Maurin.

By this Day's Mail.

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NEW-YORK, November 18.

"The following veſſels arrived here in the night:—brig Independence, Hubbel, Exuma 33 days; ſch. Polly, Crowell, Yarmouth, N. S. 14; ſloop Three Siſters, Fritby, Montego-Bay 35; Eliza, Wood, Kingſton, J. 35 days.

"The brig Independence, from Exuma, ſailed in co. with the ſloops Betſey, Udall, and ſea Flower, Higgins, of Hartford; and Eliza, Simkins, of Briſtol.—Spoke Oct. 28, the ſchr. Olivia, Boſton, 31 days from Jamaica, for New-York, in lat. 29, 25, long. 80,—ſame day ſchr. Samuel Treadwell, Carpenter 30 from Jamaica for Edenton—had carried away both her maſts, the captain was ſick, and ſhort of proviſions—we gave them all the relief in our power; but from her ſituation, the

presumtion is that she went ashore the next day.—Nov. 8, in lat. 34, 25, long. 75, 55, the brig Polly, Gardner, of Newport, 12 days from Havanna.—Oct. 28th, in lat. 24, long. 80, parted from the schr. Thomas, Hitchwik, of Milford, for Norfolk.—Spoke, Nov. 3, lat. 29, long. 82, 30, brig Lucy-Ann, Smith, from Port Republican for N. York,—same day, brig Orion, Atkins, from Havanna, for Boston.—Oct. 31, sloop Cicero, from Havanna for Philadelphia; having in a gale on the 26th, lost a man overboard—his sails and rigging very much injured, and the capt. so ill, that his life was despaired of. On the 27th took up the Captain (Henry Evington) and Crew of the ship Eliza, from Kingston, Jam. bound to N. York, which vessel foundered at sea in lat. 29, long. 82, 30; we spared the Cicero some provisions, and took two of the ship Eliza's people.

"Capt. Wood, of the Eliza, on the 28th ult. in lat. 30 30, picked up the crew of the sch'r Betsey, Cooper, of New-York, then 27 days out—she having upset and foundered. The captain and four of the crew are now here in the Eliza, the other six were landed at Wilmington, N. C."

November 19.

Captain Wood, of the sloop Eliza, from Kingston, informs us, that on the 28th of November, at 7 A. M. in lat. 30. 30. long. 80. 30. on his passage to this port, he saw a schooner hoist a signal of distress. He lay to until she came down, and at 11 A. M. boarded her. She proved to be the schooner Betsey of Kingston, captain Thos. Cooper, out 27 days from the Bay of Honduras, bound to New-York with logwood and mahogany. She had filled with water, the sea was making a fair breach over her, and the mahogany floating off the decks. Captain Wood hoisted out his boat and was fortunate enough to save the lives of the crew and a part of their baggage. The gale in the mean while blew hard, and the schooner upset before one half of the crew had left her. At 2 P. M. the main-mast and foretopmast went, and she righted again. Captain Wood lay by her all night. The persons preserved consisted of 10 men and one woman.

Capt. Frisby, of the sloop Three Sisters, arrived at this port yesterday from Montego Bay, informs us, that he fell in with the Cicero, from the Havannah to Philadelphia, having on board two of the crew (which capt. F. took on board his sloop) of the ship Eliza, capt. Livingston, that foundered at sea on her passage from Kingston (Jamaica) to this port.

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Entered, brigs Independence, Hubbell, Exuma; Moses Gill, Mitchell, Havanna: schrs. George, Hunter, Senegal; Eliza, Bird, Havanna.

Cleared, schr. Paragon, Willis, Bermuda.

The ship Draper, Taylor, has arrived at Greenock from this port.

Arrived since our last,

Brig Independence, Hubbell, from Exuma. Oct. 1, spoke brig Polly, Gardner, from Havanna, bound to N. York, lat. 34 &c.—28th, spoke schr. Olive, Bolton, from Jamaica, bound to New-York, 31 days out, lat. 30, 44—same day, spoke schr. Samuel Treadwell, Carpenter, from Jamaica, bound to Charleston, 30 days out, in distress, having carried away both masts. Capt. C. supplied him with sundry necessary articles, and assisted in rigging his jury-masts.

Sloop Eliza, Wood, from Kingston, Jamaica. Oct. 28, took up the crew of the schr. Betsey, of Kingston, from the Bay of Honduras to this port, which had sprung a-leak in a gale of wind, and the crew were obliged to abandon her. 30th, saw two ships dismasted, but could not speak them: one had lost her foremast, the other her main and mizenmast, and were steering to the northward.

November 20.

Arrived, ships William and Margaret, Renolds, Greenock; Hazen, Allen, Petersburg; brig Paramarabo, Rathbone, Turks Island; Matilda, Sinclair, Madeira; sch'rs Dispatch, Harding, Malaga; Dorchester, Pritchell, Frederickburg; Citizen, Perrit, do.

Cleared, sch'rs Recovery, Pearce, Demarara; Two Sisters, Percy, Yarmouth.

The brig Juliana has arrived at New Orleans. The British sch'r Trusty, from N. Orleans, for Jamaica, is captured by a Spanish Felucca near Jamaica. The British frigate Boston is below.

The brig Patty, capt. Driggs, from Jamaica to N. York has put into the Havanna for ballast and provisions, and was to sail from thence about the first of November.

The brig Paramarabo, on the 11th November, spoke a ship from Greenock, blowing hard, could not learn her name, or where bound, lat. 32, 40, long. 76.

Sloop Aurora spoke brig Hope, Bates, from Jamaica bound to Gloucester, lat. 25, and sch'r Freedom, from Havanna for do. October 24, spoke brig Patty, Drake, from Jamaica to Havanna. 27th, was boarded by the British frigate Juno, and treated politely.

Sch'r Dispatch, October 14th, spoke ship Phœnix, M'Clellan, from Baltimore to Boston, out 14 days, lat. 39.

Brig Moses Gill, Mitchell, from Havanna—left there ship Virginia Packet, Loveless, to sail in 4 days for this port—brig Ruth and Mary, Selvey, for Philadelphia, in 4 days; and sloop Washington, for Philadelphia. November 8th, in lat. 35, 50; spoke sch'r Polly, of and for Boston, from Laguira, out 12 days. 10th, spoke brig Nancy, Barker, off the Capes, bound from Philadelphia to Hamburgh.

Alexandria Advertiser.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24.

We learn from Guadaloupe, that the American brig Two Brothers having been detained by the collector of the customs at that Island, on a groundless suspicion of the captain having made a false manifest of the cargo, governor Lacrosse condemned the collector to pay an indemnity of 5000 francs to the owners.

We were some time since apprised, that great complaints existed at Guadaloupe of a criminal practice which some of the American masters of vessels permitted themselves to pursue, in kidnapping the negroes, and that rigorous measures were contemplated for its suppression. We have to regret that the same ground of complaint is said to be continued, whence there is a probability of those measures being enforced by the authorities of the Island. So far as they may involve a just punishment of the perpetrators of this fraudulent and inhuman practice, they must be approved; but in their consequences they may also affect the innocent by subjecting them to burthensome formalities and disagreeable searches. To avoid this, we would recommend to those who frequent the island, a proper circumspection in avoiding suspicion themselves, and a prompt detection and exposure of the guilty whenever they possess the means.

Nat. In.

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A meeting of the Directors of the Branch Bank established in the City of Washington was held on Saturday last, at which JOSEPH CARLETON, *of George Town, was chosen President,* JOSEPH SAUL, *of Norfolk, Teller, Mr.* PATTON *of Philadelphia, Book-keeper, and* GEORGE BOYD, *of Georgetown, Discount Clerk.*

Ibid.

POSTCRIPT.

☞ *Just as this paper was going to press, we received the following*

Late Intelligence.

Its importance will, we hope, be a sufficient apology for the late hour at which our paper is issued.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 24.

PEACE

Between France and England.

We are at length enabled authentically to announce this great event from the contents of London prints as late as the 3d of October, received at Boston. In these prints the articles of the treaty are not given entire; but their contents are stated with confidence.

If the statements they exhibit are true, the genius of Buonaparte is indeed ascendant; and England has descended from the lofty ground from which she rejected, to the humble one from which she concedes all that is asked.

But whatever be the reciprocal benefits derived by the two great belligerent powers from this act, the world is deeply interested in it. Peace so long desired by humanity, and enforced by reason; again returns and affords to nations the opportunity, should they profit by the recent lesson of their mournful experience, of rendering their citizens happy, and of course their governments respected.

From the Boston Chronicle.

Signing of the Preliminaries of Peace!

We have now to announce intelligence of such great and joyful importance, that we know not how to express ourselves in language adequate to convey what we feel, and what every man will feel in every part of the kingdom.

Courier.

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From the London Morning Post of October 2.

We have the pleasure at last to announce that the PRELIMINARIES OF PEACE ARE SIGNED BETWEEN FRANCE AND BRITAIN! contrary to the general expectation. We have already stated, that about five or six weeks ago, the English cabinet, desirous of drawing the negociation to a conclusion, gave in a project as its ultimatum, resolved to make a peace on that basis, or break off the treaty within the month of September, that it might be ready to lay before the Parliament, at its meeting, a report of the efforts to put an end to the war. Eager hopes were entertained for the effect of this step, and the funds rose; but Buonaparte met it with coldness, made new demands, and occasioned delays, which destroyed the hopes of those who had been the most sanguine. Ministers continued to press him: the form of a preliminary treaty was sent off early last week to Paris, with an assurance, that unless it was acceded to, the negociation must close. One half of the cabinet ministers had no expectation of success:—peace was despaired of; and hence arose the many reports of the negociation being broken, or on the point of a rupture. The general expectation was, that of peace there was no chance.

All the newspapers of yesterday morning even those pretending to be in the confidence of ministers, as well as those which really are so having no hopes of peace, from the language held a few days ago, spoke of a rupture of the negociation as inevitable.

Even the cabinet ministers, who still entertained some expectations of success, agreed a week ago, that peace, or an attempt at invasion, must take place before Christmas. Under these circumstances, when we heard on Wednesday and Thursday, peace spoken of with confidence as being near at hand, we could not believe in so happy an event. The answer of the first consul received on Wednesday, however, to the astonishment of all, clothed with the proposals of our government! A cabinet council was held, and express sent off to his majesty, whose sanction returned next afternoon. The silver box never used since the peace with America was signed, was sent to Lord Chancellor at five o'clock for the great seal and his signature, and, the consent of all the other cabinet ministers being obtained, at seven o'clock lord Hawkesbury and M. Otto signed the preliminaries of peace in Downing Street; and his lordship sent off the following letter to the lord mayor.

To the right hon. the Lord Mayor.

Downing street, October 1, at night.

MY LORD,

I have the satisfaction in informing your lordship, that preliminaries of Peace between Great-Britain and France have been signed this evening by myself on the part of his Majesty, and M. Otto on the part of the French Government. I request your lordship will have the goodness to make this intelligence immediately public in the city.

"I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed)

"HAWKESBURY."

Mr. Hunter, jun. the messenger, who carried the letter, reached the mansion-house about 8 o'clock; but his lordship was at his country house at Clapham. Mr. Hunter immediately proceeded thither, and remained at his lordship's all night, returning to London with him early next morning. The intelligence which had not transpired in any public circle on the preceding night, burst round the whole town before nine o'clock in the morning. The lord mayor went in person to Lloyd's Coffe House, and read the letter, which was afterwards posted at the bar, and the stock exchange. To those places crouds flocked, and the greatest joy and agitation prevailed. The very men who a few days before, declared peace could only be an armed truce, that war was less dangerous than peace with such an enemy, were now seen shaking hands, smiling, and congratulating each other on the conclusion of the treaty!

The funds, the three per cents, which had been at 59¼ the preceding day, rose to 66; and the omnium, which had been at 8 rose to 18. At noon the following was published:

London Gazette Extraordinary.

Downing-street, Oct. 2, 1801.

"Preliminaries of peace between his majesty and the French Republic were signed last night at lord Hawkesbury's office in Downing-street, by the right hon. lord Hawkesbury, one of his majesty's principal secretary's of state, on the part of his majesty, and by M. Otto, on the part of the French government."

The conditions of this treaty are not fully known. It is said that they guarantee the integrity of our three allies, Turkey, Portugal, and Naples. Of course Egypt will be evacuated both by French and English, and Maderia restored. France guarantees to these three of our allies their dominions; but it seems our allies the Stadtholder and king of Sardinia, as well as the French princes, are abandoned to their fate! The Pope's territories are to be evacuated; Malta is to be restored to its ancient knights. Minorca to be restored to Spain, and Portugal, Porto Ferajo evacuated. So, we gain nothing in the Mediterranian or in Europe, while France gains all Holland and the Netherlands, a large part of Germany, Switzerland and two thirds of Italy. In the West Indies, the only conquest we are to keep is, as we are told, Trinidad. The Cape of Good Hope, is to be made a free port, and Ceylon is to be ceded to this country. We shall offer no opinion upon the conditions until they are better authenticated.

A Copy of a treaty signed by Lord Hawkesbury, was on Thursday night dispatched to Paris, where it will arrive this night; and the ratification is expected back on Monday night or Tuesday morning, when it will be ratified by the British Government also, and published we hope in an extraordinary gazette. Ministers will feel the propriety of making it instantly and officially known, since the fate of so many men will be decided by the nature of the conditions. Parliament will be immediately summoned to meet within fourteen days, for the dispatch of business, the preliminaries will be laid before it, its sanction obtained, and in the midst of the general joy a loan will be raised to an unexampled extent, as Government is known to be in want of an enormous sum of money. Parliament will then be adjourned to meet after christmas, and receive the definitive treaty. In the mean time we understand Joseph Buonaparte is expected in London to have the eclat of negociation and signing that treaty. But it will be rather an instrument of form, than of real importance, we presume, as the preliminary treaties between this country and France have usually been adopted for the definitive.

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Baltimore, Nov. 20.

Arrived, snow Jane, capt. Nye, from Amsterdam—left the Texel on the 27th September, in company with the schooner ——, capt. Hall, of Duxbury, bound to Boston. The same day, off Camperdown, was brought to and examined by the British frigate Squirrel, capt. Hampstead, who permitted her to proceed after two hours detention, and opening several letters. On the 30th in Dover Straits, parted company with the schooner. On the 3d October, at 6 P. M. spoke the brig Vigilant, capt. Driscol, of Balimore, 7 days out from Hamburg, bound to New-Orleans. On the 23d, in lat. 40, 45, long. 29, spoke the ship ——, of Hallowell, from the river La Plata, for Hamburg, out 70 days, blowing hard, could not learn her nor the captain's name. On the 27th, lat. 42, 40, long. 40, spoke the brig ——, Davis, from Petersburg, bound to Hamburg, out 20 days.

The ship Penelope, Stanton, from this port, arrived in the Texel the 25th Sept.

The ship Samuel Smith, capt. George Stiles, of and from this port, arrived at Amsterdam on the first of October, 30 days passage.

Also, ship Harmony, captain Myrick, from Laguira.

50 boxes fresh Raisins,
30 do. Philadelphia Chocolate,
A few crates Ware, assorted,
Ground Ginger, &c.
FOR SALE BY
Roberts & Griffith.
Nov. 24. 2aw4t

DANCING.

Mr. LONGER gives notice, that his school will open on Friday next, at Mr. Thomas Herbert's house, corner of Cameron and Fairfax streets, and continue on Friday and Saturday, every week, from ten till one in the forenoon, and from two till five in the afternoon. Price of tuition *Ten Dollars* per quarter.

Mr. L. will likewise open his NIGHT SCHOOL, on the evening of Saturday next, and continue every Thursday and Friday night, from, six till nine o'clock. Price *Eight Dollars* per quarter.

Nov. 24. d3t

MILFORD FOR SALE.

Purſuant to a Decree of the Court of Chancery of Fairfax county, will be ſold on the premiſes, on the firſt day of January next, at 12 o'clock,

A TRACT of LAND on Holmes's Run, late the property of Robert Alliſon, deceaſed, containing 44 acres, to ſatisfy debts due to Robert Meaſe and Dennis Ramſay, both of Alexandria. On this tract, known by the name of MILFORD, there is erected a mill, ſupplied by a very conſtant ſtream of water, well calculated for griſt or merchant uſe: ſhe has a pair of good burr ſtones, and a pair of cullens, with bolting cloth, ſcreen, elevators, hopper-boy, &c. It is calculated that the burr ſtones alone can grind 30,000 buſhels of wheat in the year, and that there is ſufficient head of water to convert her into an over-ſhot mill. There are beſides on the premiſes, a good log houſe, meat houſe, ſtable and cabin. The whole in fee ſimple, as will appear by reference to the records of the county court. The mill is ſituated about 5¼ miles from Alexandria, ¼ of a mile from each of the great roads leading from the weſtward, is well adapted for the purchaſe of grain, and offers to a capitaliſt alluring proſpects of gain.

The terms of ſale are, one third of the purchaſe money ſhall be payable in eight months, one third in ſixteen months, and one third within two years from the day of ſale, with intereſt from that time. The purchaſer to give bond and ſecurity for the payment of the purchaſe money at the terms beforementioned.

CHARLES LITTLE,
Wm. PAYNE,
GEO. SUMMERS, } *Com'rs.*

Nov. 17. eo6t 2awot

To be Leaſed

For the term of 12 years, at reaſonable rents,

Sundry tracts of Land in

the counties of Berkley and Hampſhire, in tenements of convenient dimenſions, from 100 to 200 acres.

IN BERKLEY.

526 acres upon the river Potomac, oppoſite to fort Frederic.

1100 acres upon the river Potomac, at the mouth of the Warm Spring run.

660 acres upon the north fork of Sleepy Creek.

☞ Mr. Butler, living at Bath, can ſhew theſe Lands.

IN HAMPSHIRE.

501 acres on New Creek, at the mouth of Kittlelick branch.

700 acres on the drains of Abraham's creek, on the Alleghany mountain.

633 acres on the ſouth fork of Gibbon's run.

654 acres on the Alleghany mountain, between the gap over to Pine Swamp and another gap, called "The way to Buffington's meadow."

555 acres, called the "Trout-pond tract," on the drains of Great Cacapon.

The five laſt-mentioned tracts were taken up near 40 years ago, and granted to Thomas Bryan Martin, deceaſed, and by him conveyed to the ſubſcriber. Any of theſe tracts are to be purchaſed at a reaſonable price; one half of the money to be paid down, and for the other credit will be allowed. For further particulars apply in Alexandria to the ſubſcriber.

CHARLES LEE.

Sept. 16. 2aw

A Tutor Wanted.

I WISH to procure a Teacher of improved mind, and moral, to reſide in my own family. An accompliſhed female would be moſt agreeable. The ſalary ſhall be proportionate to merit. Letters addreſſed to me at Centerville in Fairfax, or at New-Market in this county, will be received readily.

SPENCER BALL.

Prince Wm. 21ſt Nov. eo12t

BENNETT and WATTS

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the ſhip Martha, arrived at Baltimore,

The following Goods,

-VIZ.-

Mens' Boots and Half Boots, of the 1ſt quality and faſhion.—*London made.* Shoes 1ſt and 2d quality.

FLEECY HOSIERY,

Conſiſting of

Socks, Stockings, Waiſtcoats, Shirts and Drawers, &c. &c.

Nov. 17. eo

JAMES S. SCOTT,

TAILOR & HABIT MAKER,

Next door to Meſſrs. Paton and Butcher's Store, Fairfax ſtreet,

ACQUAINTS his cuſtomers and the public in general, that he has on hand, a

Handſome Selection of Goods,

adapted to his line of buſineſs—conſiſting of ſuperfine cloths and caſſimeres of the very beſt quality and colour; a variety of winter veſt patterns, amongſt which are ſome elegant Ruſſian Down, the only goods of that deſcription on ſale here.

Alſo,

Elegant white Conſtitution Cord, ſuitable for military under clothes, with a general aſſortment of the beſt buttons and trimmings, which he will diſpoſe of (with or without the privilege of making) on the moſt moderate terms for caſh, or on a credit to punctual cuſtomers. He continues to make up any goods purchaſed elſewhere.

☞ *Wanted,*

Three or four good Journeymen.——*Alſo,* two boys who have received their education will be taken as apprentices.

Nov. 17. eo2w

Valuable Property for Sale.

Seven hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampſhire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester. This land is full of wood, oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for ſaw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will ſhew the lands

Three thouſand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish Creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittſburgh. Some of theſe lands are very good, with conſiderable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Eſq. the Surveyor of that county will ſhew theſe lands.

I will ſell all or any of the above lands for caſh or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or lots of land in the city of Alexandria, or the city of Waſhington.

R. T. HOOE.

October 23. eo

Valuable Property for Sale,

At the little Falls of Potomack,

About three miles from George-Town and the City of Waſhington, and ten from Alexandria.

172 acres of Land, upon which are a dwelling houſe and ſundry other improvements, ſeveral ſtone quarries and fiſh ſtands, and two vacant mill ſeats.

Two undivided third parts of 7 acres of Land, upon which are a merchant mill, with three pair of French burr mill ſtones and every neceſſary, complete, for manufacturing flour to the beſt advantage, and with as little manual labor as poſſible; a brewery and diſtillery, a granary, a miller's houſe, a brewer's houſe, cooper's ſhop, &c. and a vacant mill ſeat.

Two undivided third parts of 200 acres of land, adjoining the 7 acres and 172 acres abovementioned, upon which here are ſeveral ſtone quarries and fiſh ſtands.

The purchaſer of the above property, will have an aſſignment of a leaſe for the other undivided third part, of which there will be 6 years to come from the firſt day of September next.

The ſtone on the above lands is equal in goodneſs to any, and ſuperior to moſt, foundation ſtone on the river—veſſels of any burthen that can go to George-Town, can go up to the mill and ſtone quarries.

Any perſon or perſons, who may incline to purchaſe, will of courſe view the premiſes, therefore it is not thought neceſſary to be more particular.

For terms apply to Gen. Uriah Forreſt, of George-Town, or to

PHILIP R. FENDALL,
Alexandria.

June 29. 1aew

FALL GOODS.

CUTHBERT POWELL

Has received, per the Eliza, from Liverpool, an Importation of

Fall & Winter Goods,

which he is now opening at the ſtore lately occupied by Meſſrs. A. and W. Ramſay, on King-ſtreet, and which he offers for ſale on moderate terms by the piece or package. *Alſo,*

25 Crates Earthen Ware, well aſſorted.

Sept. 29. eo

SHREVE & JANNEY

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their ſtore on Union between Prince and Duke ſtreets,

N. England Rum in bls.
Molaſſes in hhds.
Sugar in bls.
Coffee in bags and bls.
Pepper of an excellent quality in bags,
Hyſon, ſouchong and bohea tea by the cheſt,
Caſtile and white ſoap in boxes,
45 boxes ſegars of an excellent quality,
Fine ſalt,
Mackarel by the barrel,
Cod fiſh by the box,
Florence oil in boxes of one doz. each,
Fifty barrels and 50 hhds. of Sugar.

Alſo,

Ladies' Morocco ſlippers by the box,
Mens' ſtrong do. by the doz.
Ravens duck by the piece or bale,
A few bales of gurrahs and ſaſgochys,

and are in daily expectation of an additional ſupply.

Sept. 14. d

COTTOM & STEWART

Have received, a large and general

ASSORTMENT of BOOKS

IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF

POLITE LITERATURE;

Amongſt which, are the following:

JEFFERSON's Notes on Virginia, hot preſs'd, Ed. Kotzebue's Plays, 2 vols. Ladies' Muſical Magazine, Park's Travels, Steuart's View of Society, Cheſterfield's Letters, 4 vols. Culler's Practice of Phyſic, Wallis on Health, Paley's Philoſophy, 2 vols. Gibſon's Surveying Moore's Navigation, by Blunt, Burns's Poems, Millot's Ancient Hiſtory, 2 vols. Practical Education, 2 vols. Beauties of St. Pierre, Buchan's Family Phyſician, Fox's Book of Martyrs, 2 vols. Lee's Memoirs, Britiſh State Trials, Robinſon's Admiralty Reports, 2 vols. (to be continued) Gentleman and Ladie's Preceptor, 2 vols. Hunter, on the Blood, 2 vols. Caldwell's Memoirs, Willich's Lectures, Martin's Law of Nations, Vattel's Ditto, Newton on the Prophecies, 2 vols. Edinburgh Diſpenſatory, Elegant Extracts, Conſtitutions, Zimmerman on Solitude, Ditto on National Pride, Blackſtone's Commentaries, 4 vols Collection of Farces, 6 vols. Polite Education, Tooke's Pantheon, Junius's Letters, 2 vols. Guthrie's Geography, Knox's Education, 2 vols. Ditto Eſſays, 2 vols. Coſtigan's Travels, Cook's Voyages, 4 vols. Damberger's Travels, &c. &c.

NOVELS.

The Armenian, 2 vols. Montubert, 2 vols. Antoinette, Tale of Wonder, (by Leivis) 2 vols. My Uncle Thomas, 2 vols. Jack Smith, Spirit of the Caſtle, Arthur Mervin, 2 vols. Clara Howard, Ormond, Weiland, Maid of the Hamlet, Vagabond, Sailor Boy, Athlin and Dimbayne, Romance of the Foreſt, 2 vols. Myſteries of Udolpho, 3 vols. Louiſa, Julia and the Baron, Ghoſt Sier, Tale of the Times, 2 vols. Camilla, 5 vols. Evelina, 2 vols. Monk, 2 vols. Family of Ortemburg, Negro, 2 vols. Black Valley, Ellen and Mordaunt, 2 vols. George Barnwell, Mountain Cottager, Children of the Abbey, 2 vols. Roachfort Family, Darcy, Emila de Varmont, Oakindale Abbey, The Fair Impoſtor, 3 vols. Edelfrida, 4 vols. Count de Hoenſdern, 3 vols. Henrietta Mortimer, 2 vols. Faſhionable Daughter, Count Gleichen, Emma Dorville, Scotch Heireſs, 2 vols. Miſs Battimores, 2 vols. Advertiſement for a Huſband, 2 vols. Wandering Iſlander, 2 vols. Cornelia Sedley, 4 vols. Tom Jones, 3 vols. Edward, by Moore, 2 vols. Mordaunt, by Ditto, 2 vols. Reuben an Rachell, Girl of the Mountains, 2 vols. Myſtic Cottager, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Bibles, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Common Prayer Books; Dilworth, Webſter, Univerſal, Pearce, London, and Rational Spelling Books, Primers, and a large collection of Hiſtories and Childrens' Books, Writing and Letter Paper, and Paper Hangings, Waters, Quills, Ink Powder, Violin Strings, Playing Cards, Song Books, and Blank Books, &c. &c.

ALMANACS for the year 1802, by the groce, dozen, or ſingle.

☞ Country Shopkeepers ſupplied on the loweſt terms.

October 19. d

MISSING

From Mr. C. Beverley's paſture, at Elkwood, a light bay ſaddle HORSE, about 15 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and his hip on the near ſide ſomewhat larger than the other.

ALSO,

A red bay HORSE, about 14½ hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and one hind and fore foot, on the ſame ſide, white. A liberal reward will be given to any perſon who will deliver the ſaid horſes, or either of them, to Mr. Beverly at Elkwood, to me in Northumberland county, or ſecure them and give me notice ſo that they be recovered.

WALTER JONES.

Sept. 21. eo

6 pipes,
6 half pipes,
4 qr. caſks, } *TENERIFFE WINE,*

Of a ſuperior quality,
Juſt received and for Sale by
PHINEAS JANNEY,

7 mo. 29. eo3t 1w

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Contemplating a removal from the Diſtrict of Columbia, as ſoon as he can cloſe his out ſtanding concerns, OFFERS FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING

Very valuable Property.

One undivided half of a FARM adjoining the Great Falls of Potomac, on which is a good Houſe, a new Barn, and ſome excellent Meadow.——Alſo, a FORGE, 50 by 60 feet, covered with tin, and a Coal and Iron Houſe, ſituated on the Canal made by the Potomac Company, and the right of cutting the wood for 900 years on a large parcel of land adjoining—much of this wood is convenient to the river, and may be readily tranſported to George-Town, the Federal City, or this place. The other half may be purchaſed.

Three-Eighths of about eleven hundred acres of LAND, in Berkley county, adjoining the lands of the United States, at Keep Tryce Furnace and Harper's Ferry—more than half of it is in wood, and the remainder good farming land. The other five-eights may alſo be purchaſed.

An undivided moiety of 36 Acres of LAND in the Common of Alexandria, and adjoinig the town, chiefly under fence of cedar poſts and cheſnut rails.

A large and handſome Brick DWELLING HOUSE, 50 by 40 feet, with a brick Stable, Smoke Houſe, and Well of excellent water—The Garden and Yard paled in.—The Houſe is not quite finiſhed. It will be ſold either in its preſent ſtate, or finiſhed as may ſuit the purchaſer.

A number of LOTS on the new wharf, made by Mr. Herbert, Mr. Wilſon, and the ſubſcriber, between Fairfax ſtreet and the river Potomac; and, alſo, the diviſion of the ſaid wharf, made from Mr. Thompſon's by a 20 feet ſtreet.

An undivided half of a LOT on the weſt ſide of Fairfax ſtreet, above Queen ſtreet, on which the houſe was burnt laſt winter.

For particulars, with reſpect to titles and terms, apply to

JOHN POTTS.

Alexandria, Oct. 17. 1aw7t

☞ The Subſcriber will take a young man of good character to the ſtudy of Medicine.

JAMES CRAIK.

Oct. 16. 1aw4t‡

Alexandria County, ſſ.

I do hereby certify, That Edward Skidmore bro't before me Abraham Faw, one of the juſtices of peace for ſaid county, as an eſtray taken up by him, a dark red COW, about 8 or 9 years old marked in the back part of the left ear with a ſlit, and on the upper part of the right ear with the ſame; her bag, belly and end of her tail white, the ends of her horns ſawed off, and appraiſed to five pounds, current money.

Given under my hand this 2d day of November, 1801.

ABRAHAM FAW.

The above notice is given, That whoſoever has loſt ſaid Cow may have her again, by applying to Edward Skidmore, living about ſeven miles from Alexandria, near the road leading to Ledburg, on proving property and paying charges.

EDWARD SKIDMORE.

Nov. 5. 1aw3t‡

LAND FOR SALE.

A Farm of about 500 acres on Gooſe creek, in the county of Loudoun, about 3 miles from Middleburg, on which there are a pretty good framed dwelling houſe and a good apple orchard of choice grafted fruit. The land is of that quality which may be highly improved by plaiſter. For further particulars apply to Mr. James Keith, jun. of Alexandria.

RAWLEIGH COLSTON.

Sept. 26. 3m 1aw

Alexandria, County, ſſ.

I do hereby certify that Dr. Stewart, by his agent Jeſſe Scott, brought before me Abraham Faw, one of the Juſtices of Peace for ſaid county, as an eſtray trespaſſing on his premiſes, a ſmall *brindle BULL*, two years old laſt ſpring, a crop in the left ear and a hole in the right and the end of his tail white. Appriſed to ſix dollars.

Given under my hand this 30th day of October, 1801.

A. FAW.

The above notice is given, That whoſoever has loſt ſaid bull, may have him again by applying to the ſubſcriber, on Dr. Stewart's farm, between Alexandria and George-Town, on proving property and paying charges.

JESSE SCOTT.

Oct. 31. 1aw3t‡

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